

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

THE REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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The death struggle of the Zulickites is horrible to behold.

Chicago has occasional evidence that it didn't hang all the dynamites in that city while it was about it. More is the pity.

C. W. DAVIS, a practical Kansas farmer, has written an article for the *Forum*, in which he gives statistics showing that in five years from 1880 domestic consumption will absorb the entire product of cereals, potatoes and hay; that this country will then cease to be an exporter of food products.

In 1870 there were less than 5,000 inhabitants in Denver. Today she has a population of 150,000, pays labor employed in her manufactures \$7,095,812 per year, while the product of this labor is worth \$34,000,000. Her total business last year, as per figures just published by the chamber of commerce, amounted to \$181,326,320. Is it any wonder that Denver's real estate sales now average about \$2,000,000 per week? Of course capital wants to invest in such a city. Her people have built well. Nothing more aptly illustrates the certain fruits that follow western pluck and energy. Yet there is no reason why Phoenix should not outstrip Denver, with its great possibilities.

A FRANKLIN COUNTY, Maine, farmer has been a sort of stationary traveler. He was born in 1819 in New Vineyard, which was then in Kennebec county, Massachusetts. The next year Maine became a state, and afterward that part of New Vineyard was set off into Industry, Somerset county. When Franklin county was formed, Industry was made a part of it, and since then that corner of Industry has been annexed to Farmington. Thus it happens Charles Graham, of Farmington, Franklin county, Me., who is seventy-one years old this month, has always lived where he was born, and yet he has been in Massachusetts, in Industry, in Farmington and in Somerset and in Maine.

Two German engineers propose to use three continuous platforms moving along the streets side by side. The lowest of these platforms is four inches high and moves at a uniform speed of five feet per second. Any ordinary passenger car, they state, mount this platform from the ground without difficulty, and from this it can, with equal ease step on to a second platform, four inches higher than the first, and moving twice as fast. The passenger thus acquires a speed of ten feet per second, and, stepping onto the third platform in the same way, he is carried at a speed of fifteen feet per second, or ten miles an hour, to his destination, where he steps off in the inverse order.

SOME recent figures by Robert Giffen, the English statistician, confirm the received opinion that emigration affords no sufficient check upon the population. Great Britain has lost 9,000,000 by emigration since 1853; of the number, 7,000,000 were of British or Irish origin, and this is an average of 243,000 a year, yet the population of Great Britain has grown to about 38,000,000, a gain of about 10,000,000 in the same time. In the last four years the excess of births over deaths was 1,763,000, while the excess of immigration over emigration is only 685,000. There has been a gain, therefore, of a little over 4,000,000 in the population of Great Britain since 1885. But that was abnormal. What has been the gain of the population of the United States, on a normal basis?

ANOTHER electrical device has been brought out to afford communication between trains in motion and to prevent accidents. Batteries and the necessary connections are placed on each engine, a central conductor being laid parallel with the rails. Should two trains approach within a certain distance of each other, an alarm is sounded with in each cab with an electric gong and a steam whistle is set blowing. The engine drivers can stop the train and communicate by telephone. This communication can be effected when the trains are either running or still. An automatic signal is also given if a switch is misplaced or a bridge burned or washed away. Additional batteries are placed at the stations along the road, and these work the alarm should those placed on the engine become broken.

In writing to the *Tombstone Prospector* on the subject of the constitutionality of the law passed by the Legislature, which compels the foreign born citizen to produce his final papers before he can become a registered voter, Charles G. Johnston, a prominent attorney of that place, says: "Hearing so much said of the unconstitutionality of the above amendment, let me say that any person doubting the right of the Territorial Legislature to enact such an amendment is simply altogether wrong in his judgment. First, because it is an act of simple justice to the native and naturalized American voter. Second, because it is right; and third, because the old law, as it stood before the amendment, is entirely un-American." The *Republican* doesn't know who Mr. Johnston is, Democrat or Republican, and it makes little difference. He is right in his position and it gives the *Republican* pleasure to emphasize it. No man should be permitted to vote until he has become a full-fledged citizen.

MORMONISM AGAIN.

Nothing can be more absurd than a newspaper placing itself in antagonism to a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the Idaho case the Supreme Court declared the Mormon church to be a criminal organization, by reason of its teachings and practices.

The *Gazette*, in defiance of this opinion and in its capacity of the organ of the Democrats of this county, argues through its columns the divine origin of polygamy and that Jesus, the Christ, was born of polygamous parentage, and incidentally says that the Democrats "will show Churchill and Wolfley that they will find this an uphill issue."

Isn't this the place to call a halt? Can any honest Democrat permit himself to be led astray so far that he will accept of this labor organ, and permit his family to accept it, that polygamy is divine in its origin?

Will any Christian Democrat vote with a party whose organ proclaims that Jesus Christ was born of polygamous parentage?

Several days ago THE *REPUBLICAN* charged against the Democratic organ, as follows:

We are further presented with an argument that polygamy is of divine origin and that Jesus Christ was born of polygamous parentage. The Democratic organ of this county has made such an argument to the Christian preachers and teachers of this community.

At the same time we said: "The gage having been thrown down by the Democratic organ, the *Republicans* accept it and are ready for the combat!" To this the only answer is "that the Democrats will show the *Republicans* that they will have an uphill issue," meaning against Mormonism in this county.

The issue is joined and there is no escaping it. The Christian people of all ages and all sexes must understand that to work or to vote for the Democracy in this county means to stand shoulder to shoulder with the teachers and preachers of polygamy.

Nowhere else has the Democratic press dared to assume this position, not even where ten times \$100 a month was no object. Everywhere the political parties abhor Mormonism as they would the pestilence. The Democracy of Louisiana "ties them to trees and whips them unmercifully, and then turns them loose and fires at them" and drives them to a certain death in the swamps.

But here in Maricopa county the chief official is a Mormon, who teaches and preaches polygamy and declares it to be of divine right. In Apache county the schools are taught by Mormons and none other need apply as is shown by the following letter:

Snowflake, Ariz., Oct. 25, 1888.
DEAR SIR: Your kind favor concerning our school received. Our trustees are very desirous of obtaining a teacher for our fall term to the school.

Therefore, thanking you for your kind offer, we will be compelled to let it go for the present. Yours very respectfully, Jesse M. Smith.

This same Smith is President of the Mormon School of Snowflake and one of the School Trustees.

THE *REPUBLICAN* is against him and all of his kind.

JOURNALISTIC FAULT.

Every trade has its tricks, save our own. The editor of a newspaper must stand up every day and assume the responsibility of what he publishes. That's the honest thing to do. When he puts his evil ideas into shape and palms them off as the utterances of some one else, such as a fraudulent dispatch, he is almost beneath contempt. The man who copies such a dispatch is accessory to the crime. This is the position in which the Tucson *Citizen* finds itself. The dispatch it flched from the *Star*, and which was written in that office, was intended to do injury to the Governor, the Surveyor-General and their friends. It was penned for that purpose. The *Star* is a Democratic paper, save when Brewster Cameron rules it.

It was probably this influence that dictated the dispatch in question, forgetful of the fact that within a week a paper had come in here, which took all the dispatches of the Associated Press and was sure to discover the fraud. "The Governor's paper" is getting there, and no mistake.

The "Governor's organ" has some admiration for a brazen criminal like the *Star*. It makes no excuses, but continues in the even tenor of its way. For the *Citizen* we can have contempt only. It is indeed "a poor weak, old lady." It has, however, let us into one mystery—that there is a community of interest between itself and the *Star*, and that "each paper makes use of the other's telegraphic service."

And does this mean that in all things you, Mr. *Citizen*, a professedly Republican newspaper, would blindly copy any misleading dispatch which the *Star* might "fake." This is your professional attitude and it doesn't impress us favorably.

How do the Republicans of Tucson like it?

When a newspaper blindly copies "a faked dispatch" from a contemporary, to the injury of its political and personal friends, it is scarcely to be trusted as "an organ."

Josh! Such gammon doesn't deceive. The people are not so simple-minded as the *Citizen* would have them be, and they do not believe a word of the denial. The whole business is a fraud and the *Star* and the *Citizen* know it.

GOOD ENDORSEMENT.

That THE *REPUBLICAN* is meeting with the hearty endorsement of the people throughout the Territory is shown by its constantly increasing patronage. An evidence of how it is received outside is exhibited by a personal letter to one of the proprietors from Captain W. H. Seaman, now Register of the United States land office at Los Angeles, and formerly a well-known resident of Arizona.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 22, 1890.
MY DEAR SIR: I have received the 100th number of THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN, and I congratulate you upon the issuance of a paper that should meet the hearty support of every Republican in the Territory. I have many friends in Arizona, and, hoping that you may all prosper and that your labors may result in great good to the Territory, I remain, Very Truly Yours,
W. H. SEAMAN.

A Subject for Naturalists.

"Since my visit to the country last summer," observed Jonesby, "I have always wondered why naturalists do not class the hen among the highly musical birds."

"Why should they," asked wonderingly Weeks.

"Because she always gets off her little lay in the presence of company."

Those Lavender Bags.

Everything is perfumed save the handkerchief. Custom stamps a scented handkerchief as vulgar. If you wish your linen to have a particularly fresh, wholesome, old-fashioned odor, buy one of those lavender bags now in the market. They are filled with the crushed lavender flowers, and the pungent odor will last much longer than *poudre sachet*. One cannot imagine the task it is to prepare these bags for the market. I was talking with a girl who does this work, and she told me that when at work she is forced to cover her head completely, to do a general job of ironing, and her gown with huge aprons, and even then the fine dust of the flowers will fly up, lodge in the eyes, nose and nostrils, causing unlimited discomfort. But one-half the world must have the luxurious appliances of the toilet; the other half must prepare them.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

A Proposed Atrocity in the Census.

Medical Journal.

A published list of the points on which information is to be asked for, and refusal to give it to involve a penalty in the shape of a heavy fine, by the census enumerators contains the following:

"Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted." "Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, with name of defect." We have no hesitation in saying that questions on these points are useless for statistical purposes, because, so far as they are answered at all, they will be answered ignorantly, mendaciously, or evasively in the great majority of cases. To put such questions to every man and woman in the United States is a piece of offensive impertinence; to attach a penalty to refusal to answer them is a monstrous oppression. The atrocious scheme ought to be crushed by those in authority.

Quick Delivery in Berlin.

[New York Tribune.]

"You Americans think you can beat the world for quick dispatch of business," said a recent arrival from Germany the other day, "so you would probably be surprised to know that to a citizen of Berlin your system of local postal delivery seems intolerably slow. I know that your active and efficient postmaster does all he can with the material and funds at his disposal, but I would like to see the German postal service, which is proverbially slow-going German has improved on American methods. In Berlin you see big mail wagons rattling through the streets at all hours, gathering letters from the letter boxes and delivering them at the branch stations."

"Inside each wagon is an official with a sorting table, on which he sorts the letters as rapidly as they are delivered to him from the boxes. Those for out-of-town are all thrown together and resorted at the main office, but those for the branch stations are put in separate boxes, and by the time the delivering trip is ended they are often all ready for delivery."

ARRIVED IN PHOENIX.

The Famous Vitapathic Physician, Dr. J. D. MacLennan Of

San Francisco, Cal., Whose Marvelous Cures Have Won for Him a World-Wide Reputation.

Now located for a limited time only, in the Monihan building, rooms 1 and 2, where he offers

FREE CONSULTATION and free treatment to the poor, while the rich are expected to pay a moderate fee.

Anyone who doubts his ability the following cases, selected from thousands of others, will convince him. He is a native of the State of Ohio, and at his office, ought to satisfy them to the contrary.

Ex-Gov. A. F. K. Safford, of Arizona, cured of nervous prostration in three weeks, recommends Dr. MacLennan very highly.

Attorney-General Marshall's reply to Hon. T. F. Jones.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19, 1884.

HON. T. F. JONES—My Dear Sir: I have just received your letter of the 14th. Doctor MacLennan was of great and singular service to me. I certainly would try him if I were in your place. He has worked some wonderful changes within my knowledge. Respectfully,
E. C. MARSHALL.

Now read what Doctor A. S. Hughes, a medical practitioner of forty years, whom Dr. MacLennan cured, has to say:

TESTIMONY OF DOCTOR HUGHES.

The undersigned, a resident of the town of Shafter, King County, Wash., has been afflicted for over two years with a disease termed by some physicians epistaxis, by others, tic douloureux, from which he has suffered with the most excruciating pains, only relieved by hypodermic injections of morphia.

The disease and pain started in my upper jaw on the right side, and extended to the nose, extending up through the bones of the face, and finally to the right side of my head affecting my vision.

My own skill, being a practicing physician for forty years, and counsel from several others of good repute, failed to give me any relief.

Applied to Dr. MacLennan and received seven treatments, from which I have been cured. I was relieved of all pain. I sleep well, eat without pain and enjoy a peaceful and pleasant state of mind.

Dr. A. Boyce, of Toledo, Wash., testifies: "I was called to certify to the death of a man called on Dr. MacLennan and in three applications he cured me. I recommend the doctor, and do so to every one who asks me."

Dr. A. Y. Boyce, of Toledo, W. T., Prof. A. Gonzales, of San Francisco, given up by his physicians to die, were cured by Dr. MacLennan and cured, now says:

"In less than one month I was enabled to resume my occupation as professor of music and violinist at the Tivoli opera house, and ever since, for over eight years, have continued in good health without the slightest return of my weakness or disease."

Dr. Henry Slade says: "My case was considered incurable by the best physicians, but Dr. MacLennan cured me in less than twenty minutes, being paralyzed for over four months."

Rev. John Shipley, Secy., Linn Co., Oregon, writes: "By the recommendation of my son-in-law, J. C. Miller, whom you treated successfully for rheumatism, and his wife also, a diseased shoulder and nervousness, I submit my case to you."

SAN JOSE REFERENCES.

J. W. THOMAS, 312 South First street, who was a great sufferer, going about on crutches, threw them away after receiving his third treatment from Dr. MacLennan.

Michael Minahan, residing at 307 Julia street, totally deaf in his left ear, together with constant ringing in his head, was cured by the other day after a few treatments from Dr. MacLennan.

Dr. MacLennan treats, successfully, all broken-down constitutions, nervous and general debility, weak eyes only, except when kind of male and female weaknesses, of a private nature or otherwise, brought on either by abuse or excess, or by the use of bad medicine, heart, lungs, throat, head, eyes and ears, internal ulcers, loss of voice, weakness of the limbs, weak back, rheumatism, and many other chronic and painful diseases too numerous to be mentioned. Consultation free. Dr. MacLennan, Monihan building, corner Washington and Cortez streets.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

THE REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

We, Charles O. Ziegenfuss and Edwin S. Gill, desiring to incorporate ourselves, under the provisions of the laws of the Territory of Arizona, and especially an Act of the Legislative Assembly thereof, entitled, "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved March 8, 1887, for the purpose of engaging in the lawful enterprises, business pursuit and occupation hereinafter specified, do make, subscribe and acknowledge according to law, these articles of incorporation, and declare:

1. The name assumed by this corporation and by which it shall be known is "The Republican Publishing Company," and its principal place of transacting business is the City of Phoenix, County of Maricopa, Territory of Arizona; and the time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the day of the filing of these articles, in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Maricopa, in the Territory of Arizona, and the termination thereof shall be twenty-five (25) years thereafter.

2. The enterprise, business pursuit and occupation in which this corporation proposes to engage is that of establishing and publishing a newspaper to be known and called THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN, and to accept of all new papers as the Board of Directors of this corporation shall hereafter desire to publish; to carry on the business of printing, to do a general job of printing, engraving, lithographing and publication business, and to acquire, possess, hold and enjoy and use all kinds of property, incidental or convenient, or necessary, in and about the carrying on of said business, and to buy and sell printing presses, types and all other kinds of apparatus, implements, furniture, tools and other property necessary and useful for necessary conduct and about the said business hereinafter named; to borrow money and contract to repay the same such times and with such interest and rate or rates of interest as its Board of Directors see fit; and to hypothecate, mortgage, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property of this corporation, and all or any part of the property which this corporation hereafter acquires to secure the payment of such money with interest, or to secure the payment of any debt of this corporation with such interest thereon as it may legally obligate itself to pay.

3. The place where this corporation will have its principal office and place of business, is the City of Phoenix, in the County of Maricopa, Territory of Arizona.

4. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), divided into one thousand shares of the par value of twenty-five dollars (\$25) each, and the time when, and the conditions under which it is to be paid are as follows, to-wit:

Fifty per centum thereof immediately upon making the subscription therefor, and the balance whenever called for by the Board of Directors of this corporation.

5. The par value of each share of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

6. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability, direct or contingent, to which this corporation at any time is to be subjected, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

7. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is at any time to be subjected, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

8. The stockholders in this corporation and their private property shall be exempt from the corporate debts of this corporation.

9. The affairs of this corporation are to be managed by a Board of Directors, to be elected annually by the stockholders, at such time and manner as shall be prescribed by the laws of this corporation, and all of whom shall be subscribers to the capital stock of this corporation, and each of whom shall be eligible to the office of Director unless he is a stockholder in the corporation; provided, that said Board of Directors may elect such officers and appoint such committees from their own number to aid in the management of the business and the conducting of the affairs of the corporation as they may see fit, and vest in said officers and such committees all the powers and authorities that may be expedient.

The following named persons, who are subscribers to the capital stock of this corporation, until the first Tuesday in the month of June, 1890, and until their successors duly qualified shall be elected, shall constitute the Board of Directors of this corporation, to-wit:

Charles O. Ziegenfuss, Edwin S. Gill. Any person desiring to be a subscriber shall cease to be a Director, and no Director shall cease to be a Director until he is elected to the office of Director by the Board of Directors.

10. The Board of Directors of this corporation shall have power to establish by-laws and rules and regulations, and to elect and appoint for the management of the affairs of this corporation and the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of the Territory.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this third day of May, A. D. 1890.

CHARLES O. ZIEGENFUSS, EDWIN S. GILL.

TERMINATION OF ARIZONA, COUNTY OF MARICOPA.

Before me, Charles Howard, a Notary Public in and for the Territory of Arizona, duly commissioned and sworn, and residing therein, on this day personally appeared Charles O. Ziegenfuss and Edwin S. Gill, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they had executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this third day of May, A. D. 1890.

CHARLES HOWARD, Notary Public.

FILED AND RECORDED AT REQUEST OF EDWIN S. GILL, MAY 28, 1890, AT 3:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

NEIL OSBORN, County Recorder.

By EUGENE GRAHAM, Deputy Recorder.

TERMINATION OF ARIZONA, COUNTY OF MARICOPA.

I, Neil Osborn, County Recorder in and for the County and Territory aforesaid, hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the Republican Publishing Company, as recorded in my office on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1890, in book No. 1 of Articles of Incorporation, and that the same is a full, true and correct copy of such original, and of the whole thereof.

Witness whereof my hand and seal of office this twenty-sixth day of May, 1890.

NEIL OSBORN, County Recorder.

REDONDO HOTEL

Redondo Beach, Cal.

"This new and magnificent hotel was opened to the public last night. It is the most thoroughly equipped and best furnished house on the Pacific Coast. Two hundred and seventy-five rooms, replete with every convenience: fire, place, hot and cold water, incandescent lights, electric call and room system. Scandalous in the center of a twenty-two acre tract, under high cultivation, two hundred feet back from the ocean bluff. Air lights on the grounds. Finest surf bathing in America. The house has a fine Oils elevator and by far the handsomest music and dancing hall in California. The California is a perfect gem of artistic perfection, superbly furnished and so arranged that every sea commands a view of the ocean. There is a gallery at one end, where a fine band plays for the evening dances; also playing on the veranda in the morning, in the music and dancing room at night. Morning Germans will also be a prominent feature. The cuisine will also be a prominent factor. The house and surroundings are simply perfection—new, sweet and clean—and must be seen to be appreciated. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe runs six trains daily from Los Angeles. The company own their own railroad, running to Los Angeles, connecting with the Grand Avenue cable system, running twelve first-class trains daily each way, landing passengers right back of the hotel. There is a pier, where boats from San Francisco, San Diego and other points make regular landings. Steam and sailing yachts can be had. The fishing is the best on the coast. There is a bluff and an interior drive, commanding a fine view of the ocean, San Gabriel valley, Wilson's Peak, Old Baldy, Sierra Madre range of mountains. Terms same as other first-class hotels. Special rates for permanent and families. All letters addressed to the manager."

W. W. ROOT, Manager.

WANTS.

The quickest returns for the least money are to be obtained from the *REPUBLICAN'S* Want Columns. Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, To Let, To Exchange, one cent a word each insertion, or by the month at five cents per line a day.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBER work at the Gregory House. 1w

Professional Cards.

W. A. HYDE, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC physician. Diseases of women and children and chronic diseases a specialty. Office and residence opposite Phoenix Hotel, Washington street, Phoenix, Arizona.

H. F. ROBINSON, SURVEYOR AND draughtsman. All work done promptly, accurately and neatly. Office with the Arizona Canal Co.

D. R. SCOTT, HELM, PHYSICIAN AND surgeon. Office, Fry building.

CLARK HOWARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Porter block, Phoenix, A. T.

Miscellaneous.

GO TO THE FASHION BARBER SHOP FOR hair cutting, shampooing, bathing, hair dressing. Ladies work done at the shop or residence. Prices to suit the times. Opposite the Opera House. FRANK SHIRLEY, proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CORNER CENTER and Jefferson streets. Only house employing white help throughout. HERRICK & LUBBS, proprietors.

LOST—LEFT BY THE OWNER AT SOME place where she called on Monday, 19th inst., a black silk parasol, with golden handle engraved "Addie K. Rice." Finder will please leave the same at this office.

H. S. GORDON, Boss House-Painter of Phoenix.

GRAINING STAINING AND HARD-WOOD FINISHING. First-class Varnisher.

HOUSE-PAINTING IN ALL BRANCHES. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PHOENIX IRON WORKS, G. R. Williscraft, Prop.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. House and Ornamental Castings Made to Order.

ENGINES, BOILERS, MINING AND Agricultural Machinery Bought, Sold and Repaired.

Works on Yavapai street, near Jackson.

University of California. Medical Department.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES will begin MONDAY, JULY 22, at 10 o'clock, at the college, Stockton street, corner Chestnut, San Francisco. R. A. MCLEAN, M. D., Dean. Merchants street, corner Montgomery, San Francisco.

SPEED PROGRAMME

OF THE

Arizona Industrial Exposition

ASSOCIATION,

For the Fair to be Held at Phoenix, Arizona, October 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1890.

TUESDAY, OCT. 14.

1.—Running Stake. 2-year-olds, bred, raised and owned in Arizona; 3-mile dash. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$50.

2.—Trotting. Station stake; mile heats, 3 in 5. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$125.

3.—Trotting. 2-mile stake; mile heats, 3 in 5. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15.

4.—Trotting. 2:40 stake; mile heats, 3 in 5. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$50.

5.—Running. 3-year-olds; 3-mile, 2 in 3. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

6.—Running. For all ages; one mile dash. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75